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New York Daily Tribune

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1888.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Emperor Frederick's condition is so much improved that no more bulletins will be his physicians unless a relapse takes place. = Mr. Parnell thinks that the agrarian movement in Ireland can be conducted without collision with the religious sentiment of the people. By an explosion of gas in a tunnel near Mes sina, six workmen were killed and many fatally injured. === A meeting of the printing and allied trades in London denounced the Chace Copyright bill. ___ A commission to investigate alleged inefliciency of the British Army and Navy. ==== French artists discussed the question of protection for their work from American imi-

Congress.-The House only in session. The tariff debate was continued; Messrs. Caswell and Guenther made strong speeches against the Mills bill, and Messrs. McDonald and Wheeler defined its provisions. === In committee: The inquiry into the Standard Oil Company by the

Domestic .- Luke W. Holman, of Worcester, was arrested in Boston while trying to hire a man to murder his sister. === The rumors of a sale of the "Frisco" Railroad to the Atchison Company were discredited in St. Louis. === The Ivy City races at Washington ended; the meeting has been financially successful = Vice-President Mc-Lead, of the Reading Railroad, in an official order declares that any employe who uses his influence to secure members for any labor organization will be discharged. === An angry debate occurred between Assemblymen Crosby and Morgan in Albany. - Charles J. Rutgers, a lawyer, committed suieide in Trenton.

City and Suburban .- The Methodist Conference continued the debate on the admission of women delegates. - Six jurors obtained for the trial of Thomas B. Kerr. === A curbstone broker shot himself in a corridor of the Washington Building. End of the Clark picture sale; net receipts for the two evenings nearly \$40,000. ____ The Alpha Delta Phi convention ended with a dinner at Delmonico's. The Jersey City ball club defeated the Philadelphia team by a score of 10 to 2. ___ Two boys were drowned while attempting to escape from Randall's Island in a trough. One man was killed and another fatally injured by a passenger train at Rye. === Stocks dull and firm in tone till a raid was made; the final changes generally small and the closing

Weather .- Indications for to-day: Light rain, followed by fair weather, growing colder. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 55 degrees; lowest, 48; average, 51 7-8.

Persons leaving town for the season, and summer travellers, can have THE DAILY TRIBUNE mailed to them, postpaid, for 90 cents per month, the address being changed as often as desired. THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent to any address in Europe at \$1 50 per month, which includes the ocean postage.

If the news sent out from Berlin is accurate, anxiety regarding the Emperor's condition has been allayed for the time being. It is stated that he dined yesterday with the Crown Prince and Princess, the Empress and his three daughters, and that no more bulletins will be issued unless a relapse occurs. Apparently the crisis which recently indicated the end has passed. But hopes for the future based upon this may prove delusive.

An important discovery was made in the nick of time in Albany yesterday. The Senate Committee on Railroads had decided to report fa-vorably a bill affecting the cable company which has long had greedy eyes fixed upon seventy miles of New-York City's streets. The bill was on the point of being presented with the committee's indorsement when Senator Walker, the chairman of the committee, found that a section had been interpolated allowing the Aldermen to extend and change the routes as much as they chose. How the interpolation was made is still a mystery. It ought not to remain a mystery long. The number of people interested in the change who had access to the bill cannot be large. This may be only a sample of the insidious jobs that are watching for an opportunity to creep through the Legislature in these closing days. The Republican majority should redouble its vigilance against

all such schemes. Clark University, the cornerstone of which was laid at Worcester, Mass., last October, has had the good fortune to secure for its president

Professor G. Stanley Hall, of Johns Hopkins University, whose acceptance of the post is announced to-day. Professor Hall has given special attention to the study of methods of education, and under the direction of such an accomplished scholar the new university probably in no long time will take an important place among our institutions of learning. While many regret the multiplication of colleges, it is gratifying to see a new one begin its career with an ample endowment and under favoring anspices.

The debate over the admission of women to the Methodist Conference was carried on yesterday with as much zeal and ability as on the previous day; and the end is not yet. A proposition to take the vote on the question at noon on Monday did not meet with favor, and probably the discussion may last several days longer. Something in the nature of a compromise has been brought forward in an amendment providing for the submission of the question to the annual conferences. That would be in accordance with well-established precedent; the question of lay representation in the Methodist legislative bodies was so decided. The enthusiastic advocates of the women elected as delegates, however, seem resolved to accept no compromise that does not admit the right of these women to seats in the present body.

SOME PENDING BILLS.

The Legislature is to adjourn sine die next Friday. During the week that remains there are a few duties which ought to be discharged without fail. The Election Reform bill is of the first importance and is non-partisan in its significance. It passed with a good majority in the Assembly and ought readily to get through the Senate. Push it.

The Yates Prison bill, so called, has passed the Assembly and been placed on the orders for third reading in the Senate. It is a good measure to kill, for reasons which we have already pointed out. Those who have most carefully studied the prison problem condemn it in the strongest terms. It is obviously the part of wisdom to appropriate whatever sum is needed for repairing the Capitol building. The money is to be spent under the direction of a well-constituted commission. But before committing itself to any further big appropriation for this daughter of the horse-leech, the State ought to insist-and that too before the final adjournment, so that the next Legislature need not go to work in the dark-that a careful estimate be prepared, showing what the entire cost of completing the work is likely to be. Up to date the Capitol, which, as primarily projected, was to cost \$4,000,000, has cost over \$17,000,000. What will the structure when finished in all its parts cost? That is a piece of information that the taxpayers are anxious to have. Before adjourning yesterday the Senate had favorably reported to it the Assembly bill providing for a reduction of elevator charges at the termini of the canals. It is only just if the \$570,000 Canal Appropriation bill is to pass that this elevator bill, in which every person that navigates the canals is interested, should not be allowed to fail. Its success would secure a canal "improvement" which would be greatly appreciated by the boatmen.

There are several other bills on the calendar which deserve to become laws. But the majority of those that are fated to die with the session will have few mourners except their sponsors. Those which we have named are of large public interest, and pains ought to be taken to pass them all.

ROND RUVING AND MONEY.

Secretary Fairchild's bond-buying policy has now been in operation nearly two weeks. Perhaps it may be safely assumed that bonds have been offered to him as freely as can ever be expected, until some commercial disaster or unusual pressure occurs, for the supply of bonds held subject to purchase is not unlimited, and every purchase diminishes it. Hence it is not but \$737,847 less money on the 8d of May than it held when the bond buying began. Its net gold, silver and legal-tenders, April 21, the Saturday before the first purchase, amounted to \$286,855,045, and the amount, according to the statement of May 3, was \$286,118,098. The bond buying during these weeks, therefore, has but barely sufficed to prevent the cash in the Treasury from increasing. The monthly statements compared show that the Treasury succeeded only to the same extent during the month of April; it held of the three kinds of cash \$286,875,659 March 31. But during the month it took from circulation \$620,000 bank notes because it held more at the end than at the beginning of April, and it also took from circulation \$1,582,712 other bank notes, which it destroyed during the month, in excess of the amount issued.

It is not to be inferred that the currency of all sorts diminished during the month of April. On the contrary, the Treasury having taken up of the kinds mentioned only \$2,100,000, it is certain that more than this amount of gold and silver was coined, which, or a corresponding amount of money of other kinds, must have been put into circulation. The fact is that the Treasury was unable to put out and keep out more silver coin; indeed, its stock on hand of standard dollars increased over \$4,100,000, and it held besides a little more fractional silver at the end than at the beginning of the month. It paid out more silver certificates, increasing the amount outstanding by \$2,900,-000 during the month, and it also paid out more gold certificates, but reduced the amount of legal-tenders in use outside the Treasury by \$4,320,000. The net result of all these changes, as has been stated, is that the Treasury took from circulation of all kinds of money only about \$2,160,000, so that the equivalent of all silver and gold coined, less that sum, was added to the circulation in the form of certificates. The official account makes the increase in all currency over \$3,000,000.

It is growing more important each day to watch these movements of the Treasury, because the current opinion in business circles relies upon them greatly for a stimulus to trade, industry, and especially to speculation during the year. The popular impression is that advance in prices must come if the Treasury "pours out money." Experience teaches that the expanding circulation has many times failed to produce such a result, but the expectation remains all the same, and like hope, springs eternal in the human breast. With plenty of money, the fanatical inflationist of the West fancies, everything will "boom." The Wall Street business man has not been in the habit of paying much respect to Western financial notions in the abstract, but after all imitation is the sincerest form of flattery, and Wall Street is imitating the Wild West at present with singular fidelity.

The truth is that the circulation of various kinds has been largely expanded within the past year, and yet prices of commodities have not risen in the same ratio. The advance which would naturally follow a partial failure of crops, and which the reports of injury to the next crops tend to intensify, has for some weeks packing of passengers in cars as can be arranged past given place to a gradual decline, which has amounted to more than 4 per cent during the past month, and yet, as has been shown, the see no reason why a satisfactory disposition of volume of all kinds of money in circulation has all these questions may not be made. That increased during the same month. Nor can the trustees are the men to make it is, how- be on hand ready to speak for anybody who will

Wall Street well forget the summer of 1885, when the New-York banks held of reserve over \$160,000,000, and of surplus nearly \$65,-000,000, and yet business was dull, and speculative undertakings came to grief, and prices of commodities tended downward, and the price of securities averaged nearly as lo.v as in the panie of 1884. Mere supply of money is not all that is necessary to create either speculative activity or substantial prosperity.

A GREAT LIAR AND A DIRTY DOG. These words were applied several days ago by one member of the United States Senate to another in open debate and in the presence of a vast audience. Enough time has elapsed for the passions of that controversy to cool. The Senator who committed this gross offence against the dignity of the body and common decency must have reached by this time an abnormal condition in which he is able to realize, even though briefly, what he has done. It has been stated that the Senator's friends brought about his temporary retirement and absence from the scene of this shocking exhibition, with a view to securing from him an apology to the Senate, though not to the Senator who was so grossly insulted. So far, however, no such apology has been heard. The offensive words have not been withdrawn. 'I'he offending Senator makes no sign, and, for aught we know, is filling himself full again of ill temper, bad language and other explosives, in preparation for another speech. His colleagues are also silent, and no step is taken to punish him or to vindicate the dignity of the Senate.

This is an unusual situation in a parliamentary body. Whenever a member transgresses the rules of decency in speaki ; it is the custom to demand that his words shall at once be taken down in writing and read to the assembly. Then if it be decided that they are unparliamentary, the offender is required to withdraw them and apologize to the body. If he fail to do this, or for any other reason it seem necessary, his punishment is within the discretion of his fellow-members. But in this case there seems to have been no thought of any such procedure either at the time or afterward. Senator Voorhees's offence was as gross a one against parliamentary decorum as we can recall. It was committed too without provo-This may surprise persons who have derived the impression from certain newspapers that Senator Ingalls was as much to blame for this disgraceful scene as Senator Voorhees. Mr. Ingails did revive some recollections of Mr. Voorhees's career which were painful to that gentleman, especially while in a highly emotional condition, and the comments of the Kansas Senator were extremely caustic. But he kept steadily within the rules of parliamentary law. He did not lose his temper, and there was no point at which any technical objection could have been made to his speech. The indecency, the eruption of foul language, the manifestation of uncontrollable rage, were on the part of Mr. Voorhees.

It will be interesting to see what the Senate will do about it. Self-respect is one of the conditions of the respect of others. The Senate of the United States ought not to tolerate conduct which would be resented in the New-York Board of Aldermen.

BRIDGE TERMINAL ARRANGEMENTS. The destructive criticism to which the plan or relieving the pressure on the Bridge railroad adopted at the last meeting of the Board of Trustees has been subjected renders imperatively necessary a reconsideration of the action then taken. The trustees have not learned wisdom by experience. Hardly a year has passed since they adopted, after hasty consideration, the plan of En, incer Emery. This plan proved to be so faulty, when thoroughly examined, that the trustees found it necessary to retreat from the position they had taken. Subsequently the idea of referring the important question to a number of experts in engineering was proposed and acted on. This was unquestionably wise action. No one doubts an uninteresting fact that the Treasury holds | the competency or the good faith of the experts own witnesses, and when the experts submitted their recommendations, on which there had been unanimous agreement among them, the plan chosen as superior to all others was promptly thrown out and the work of the experts set at nought. In its place was selected a plan which has nothing to commend it, except that its author claims it to be cheaper than the system rejected, and which, on the best statement of the case that can be made, only furnishes a tem-

porary solution of the problem involved.

Moreover, this plan is open to objections so grave that no body of public officials can set the final stamp of approval upon it without a gross violation of the duty which they owe to the people in whose interest they are supposed to be operating. Safety is a prime factor in any method of increasing the carrying capacity of the Bridge. The "tail-switching" idea was unanimously rejected by the expert engineers, on the ground that it could not be operated with safety. Seven different plans of this type were condemned for this reason. The one adopted by the trustees is but slightly different from come before them there is no reason to believe that it would not have met the same fate. The crossing of tracks furnishes an element of danger that cannot be eliminated. "Engineering News" estimates that for "83 seconds out of every 80" the crossing would be "either occupied by a train or threatened by one in motion a few feet off." The conclusions of this excellent authority are that this plan cannot be operated ten minutes in safety with trains ten minutes apart; that it is a physical impossibility to run trains on the proposed 40 seconds' headway; that the double system cannot accomplish appreciably more than the present single system, and that insuperable operating difficulties and dangers are involved. It is also pointed out that the estimates of capacity are misleading, since the maximum of 100 passengers to a car is increased to 126. As a car contains seats for about 40 persons, some idea of the excessive crowding proposed can be obtained.

There seems to be only one way in which public confidence can be inspired in any action which the present Bridge authorities may take. That is to submit the entire question to another Board of Experts, with the assurance that their decision shall be final. The problem under consideration is the most important one in the engineering world at the present time. It is not one to be passed on by laymen. What is wanted is expert judgment. The trustees are not experts, and they have demonstrated their incapacity for dealing with the question. No temporary expedient or experiment should be determined on. Let the matter be settled now once and for all, and in the decision let it not be forgotten that one of the essential things is to provide roomy approaches around the New-York terminus, so that the insufferable crowding in that quarter shall be stopped. This is indispensable. So is safety. So is the largest possible increase in the carrying capacity of for. The item of expense is an important one, but it is not of cardinal importance. We can

not have to make it.

DELIVERING COAL AND COLLECTING ASHES.

In spite of the wonderful material progress that is characteristic of the present era, and especially of the latter half of the nineteenth century, there are some respects in which we seem to be contented to go on perpetually with customs than which nothing ruder and more primitive could well be imagined. Take, for instance, the two matters of delivering coal and collecting ashes -both absolutely necessary things. The dumping of coal from carts on the sidewalk is a nuisance in whatever light it is regarded. Pe destrians are frequently driven out upon the pave ment in order to get past, or else must elimb over the pile of coal, which is a particularly unpleasant operation. A better method ought long ago to have been put in practice. As most of our houses are constructed without any communication with the street at the rear, it seems necessary to continue to deliver this indispensable article from the street in front; and no better substitute for the present system has been suggested than that the coal should be delivered in sacks, which could be carried one at a time into the house or to the chute connecting with the cellar. That would clearly be a marked improvement upon the way this thing is now done. Some day, perhaps, all cur cities will be supplied with natural gas or some equally effective substitute for coal; but for a good many years, probably, coal will continue to be our principal fuel, and a reform in the matter of getting it put in ought to be instituted without needless delay.

The way in which ashes are collected is, if anything, more crude and less satisfactory than the method of delivering coal. Especially do its horrors disclose themselves in all their ghastliness when, as has recently happened, the work is delayed or entirely stopped for a few days. The sight of a row of ash-barrels and other miscellaneous receptacles along both curbstones is unpleasing enough at the best; even when it laste only for an hour or a few hours it is sufficiently trying to sensitive nerves. Of late, however this spectacle has been on exhibition in some streets for a week or longer. Could anything be more unsightly? But besides this offence to the eye, when the collecting cart goes upon its rounds there is more or less litter left behind, and a cloud of dust is carried into people's eyes and upon their clothing, or into windows and doors that happen to be open. If the carts were constructed with a complete cover like a furniture van, the entrance being at the bottom of the rear portion with ladderlike steps on each side, the dust would be confined within the vehicle itself. No ash-receptacle should be brought upon the sidewalk until it is ready to be emptied. Let the work be done by two men, the cart being backed up to the sidewalk by a third. The two handlers would then bring out the barrel, carry it to the rear of the cart, mount the steps and dump its contents into the forward portion of the cart. The whole business would be out of sight, there would be no dust, and the barrel could be returned by one of the men while the other made ready for bringing out the ashes of the next house. This plan is simple and easy: is it too simple and easy for the authorities to adopt it?

"No matter what may be justly said of his present position on that question, Mr. Cleveland had in 1884 prominently identified himself with that great measure of general interest, Civil Service Reform." So remarks that zealous champion of President Cleveland, "The New-York World. Coming from the lips of a friend, this is to be regarded as a particularly maladroit remark. it simply serves to call attention to the fact that the promising Cleveland of 1884 is convicted of being a sham, so far as Civil Service Reform is concerned, by the performing Cleveland of 1885,

Senator Voorhees has been overtaken by his record and been totally extinguished by it.

The Assembly vesterday passed the bill appropriating \$140,000 to complete the rooms in the Capitol designed for the accommodation of the State Library. It had previously passed the Senate, so that now it goes to the Governor. Since the State Library Building, in the rear of selected. The trustees, however, seem to the vanished old Capitol, was torn down, the have been entirely willing to discredit their | books, medals, autographs and related tressures belonging to New-York have been kept in temporary and utterly inadequate quarters. The consequence has been not only that the public for some time has been practically deprived of their use, but that some of them have suffered from want of proper care. Realizing this, the Legislature, thanks to the efforts of Senator Sloan, General Husted. Mr. Ainsworth and others, has passed a measure which provides for suitably and promptly housing this valuable property. It is piece of most commendable legislation, nonpartisan, public spirited, and obviously in the inberest of comemy. It is to be expected that the Governor will sign it without delay.

Southern Brigadiers and Northern Copperheads, aking warning from the fate of the late Senator from Indiana, will have less to say in future respecting their loyal devotion to the fortunes of the Union veterans. Senator Ingalls may get on their trail.

A Labor-lady has stated that the bill authorizing six wemen inspectors of factories was placed in the hands of Senator Erwin and General Husted because it wouldn't do to intrust the bill to "two handsome men." This is mysterious, those cast aside by the experts, and if it had | not to say provoking. Does it mean that neither of them is handsome, or that only one of them is? It so, who? Senator Erwin has never been called beauty, but General Husted has been frequently. and with good reason. But will Senator Erwin like to be stigmatized thus publicly? This may be magnificent, but it is not lobbying.

A Tammany Hall committee has declared against having an elevated railroad built in Broadway. Tammany's politics we cannot often approve, but on this question the warriors of the Fourteenth st. wigwam are undoubtedly sound. Everybody will wish them complete success in the effort to prevent this threatened outrage.

Pleasant!-this vile smell of oil in the elevated cars between the time the lamps are first lighted and the guards turn them up. When are we to have electric lights in these cars?

There have been several accidents resulting from the exposure of electric-light wires, and in the case of the latest a coroner's jury has declared the company responsible. It is plain that some thing should be done at once to guard against this danger, which naturally increases with the increase in the use of electricity for illuminating purposes. No light should be placed within the reach of a person on the sidewalk, and no wires should be left hanging where they can be handled. These simple precautions are so necessary that the companies ought to be ready to provide them without being compelled to do so. Selfinterest alone should be sufficient to impel them to show so much regard for the rights and safety of the public.

Why is it that so many women cannot see a vacant seat in a car, unless it is right under their noses? This is a great psychological question, and something ought to be done about it.

Carl Schurz is doing something in Floquet's line. The French statesman, having been met with his Poland outery whenever his name was mentioned in connection with the Premiership or the Presidency, finally took pains to make complete amends to the Russian Minister, so that his indiscretion might not stand in the way of his political promotion. Mr. Schurz has gone to Berin in great style, had a chat with Bismarck, and removed the current impression that he is not a man to be spoken of in connection with the German mission. When the campaign opens he will

ever, more than doubtful. Perhaps they will pay his travelling expenses. That is the type of

How great a " pull" M. de Lesseps has on the French Legislature may be reckoned from the statement that there are no less than 400,000 individual French investors in his Panama Canal enterprise. When M. de Lesseps told these 400,000 that the only hope of realizing anything on their investment lay in the Chamber voting favorably on his lottery loan project, they in turn spoke to their Deputies with no uncertain voice. Moreover, of the \$120,000,000 to be raised by the loan, \$105,000,000 will be immediately redistributed among the French people in the form of interest paid and payment for materials, etc. Under the stress of such influences, no wonder that the French Government is as wax in the hands of the diplomatic canal-cutter.

" The Providence Journal" has been denounced by the Rhode Island Republican Convention for its treachery during the last two campaigns in that State. Senator Chace's condemnation of Mugwumpery masking under the guise of Republicanism in the politics of that State has been repeated with emphasis by the Republican delegates. The Journal" will bury its diminished head in Warwick and allow its broadsides, teeming with supposititious election frauds, to flap in the breeze.

PERSONAL

General Boulanger is fifty-one years of age; older than most men who have aimed at self-aggrandizing revolutions in France.

The Rev. Dr. William M. Taylor of this city, will preach the sermon on May 22, when the Rev. Dr. Llewellyn Pratt, lately of Hartford, is formally installed as pastor of the Broadway Church at Notwich, Conn.

Mr. George H. Stuart, the well-known philanthropis and Christian worker, has on account of failing health retired from the presidency of the Merchants National Bank, at Philadelphia.

A fine cenotaph has been erected in the cemetery at Salem, Mass., in memory of General James Miller, of Lundy's Lane renown.

The death is recorded of the Rev. William Bouverie Pusey, youngest and last surviving brother of the late Rev. Dr. Pusey of Christ Church, Oxford. He was nearly seventy-eight years old.

Mr. Jonh B. Thacher, who has just retired from the Mayorality of Albany, will now realize a long-cherished dream by spending a year in Southern Europe and the Levant. The ex-Mayor is, says " The Albany Journal." one of the most charitable of men. It is said that nearly if not quite all his \$3,500 salary went to the desorving poor, and that it he kept a ledger in which all his expenses were entered, "for charity" would be the most frequent item mentioned. It is also said that for days and weeks at a time, outside of his generous donations to public objects, his private gifts for charity would average \$15 per day.

Lieutenant M. E. Hall, U. S. N., has been experimenting with an auto-mobile torpedo, invented by him elf, at the Torpedo Station in Newport, R. I. The torpedo, which is made of aluminium brass, presents ome novel features. The diving rudder with the intricate mechanism common in fish torpedoes is done away with. The flask containing the motive power occupies eight feet of the length of the torpedo, occupies eight feet of the length of the torpedo, which is twelve feet long. The engine employed, owing to the novel way of mounting it and its automatic character, utilizes the full expansive force of the compressed air. In the runs that have been made the torpedo developed high speed, although only one-third of the maximum pressure was carried, and the diving device has answered its purpose as far as it has been tested. Some further trials are to be made shortly.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

seagull was shot up in Tioga County, Penn., last week by a local sportsman who was prowling gun to hand along the bank of a creek. He was at a loss to know what sort of a bird he had killed, and finally sold it to a taxidermist for \$1 50.

Sunday-school Teacher-What does it mean, Johnny, it he prayer where it says "Lead us not into tempta-Johnny-W'y, I guess it means they needn't trouble theirselves because we can go into it ourselves leadin'.—(Washington Critic.

One of the spirit pictures produced by Madame Ann O'Della Diss Debar was called "Woman Among the Tombs on the Planet Venus." When Ann O'Della starts up the picture business again she might work off a companion piece entitled "Woman in the Tombs in New-York."

Yielding to Superior Force.—Teacher—The object of this lesson is to inculcate obedience. Do you know this lesson is to include what "obey" means?

Apt Pupil—Yes, ma'am; I obey my father.

Teacher—Yes; that's right. Now tell me why you

obey your father.

Apt Pupil—'Cause he's bigger'n me!—(Tid-Bits. Carter Harrison says that the water of India is ab-

solutely undrinkable. That's what Carter's Den cratic followers think about the water of Chicago. That's what Carter's Demo-"The Memphis Avalanche" is advocating the forma-

tion of a new State by cutting off slices from West Tennessee, East Arkansas, North Alabama and North named "Tennarkalamiss," which is a barbarous combination of the first syllables in the names of these four States. But why the first syllables? A combination of the last syllables, "Seesasmassippi," for example, would be just as rational and suphonious However, the country doesn't want another Solid South State under any name.

His Hearing was Defective.-" Did you go to church

"No."

"Why not!"

"Well, my hearing is so bad that there's no use in going. Can't understand what the proacher says."

"By the way, Quinby is going to give a great speech to-night. He'll roast the Administration brown."

"Is that so? I'll have to hear that."—(Lincoln Journal.

It was a curious mistake that Mrs. Homespun made when she got into an open horse-car yesterday. She asked the conductor if this was the pneumonic railway she had read about. She evidently meant pneumatic, but it was voted unanimously by those in the car that she builded better than she knew .- (Boston Transcript.

The Collector's Revenge,-Vindictive Youth The Collector's Revenge.—Vindictive Youth-Yes, I've been cut out three times by these infernal dudes, rich girl every time, too; but I'm getting even with the whole tribe of 'em now, you bet. They're every one of them just wishing they'd never been born; they'll never interfere with me again.
Friends—Eh? Joined the Anarchists and sending 'em death notices?"
Better than that. I've got a job as bill collector for a fashionable clothing store."—(Omaha World.

Frieght cars from the North still come into Chicago

covered with snow. A Kansas school ma'am has hit upon a brilliant

A Kansas school ma am has not upon a brima-scheme, which gives satisfaction to her pupils. When one of the girls misses a word, the boy who spells it gets permission to kiss her. In acquiring a knowl-edge of orthography, the Kansas school ma'am appears to think that two heads are better than one, but, as might be supposed, the girls are getting to be mighty poor spellers.—(Norristown Herald. The Supreme Court of Rhode Island has decided that the Prohibitory law of the State does not apply to

liquors kept for individual use. And now the wouldbe drinkers are asking how they can have liquors for individual use if no one is allowed to sell any to

At a Hotel Table.—Walter—Have some Saratoga chips, sah I Westerner—Naw! I won't have no Saratogar chips. Petch me a Michigan sawiog and a toothpick.—(Wash-ington Critic.

In deference to Protestant objections, Archbishop Fabre has withdrawn the petition asking the Montreal City Council to grant a space in Mount Royal Park for the erection of a statue to the Virgin Mary.

Senator Ingalls climbed the Tall Sycamore of the Wabash yesterday.—(Washington Critic. In Oregon the wild flowers begin to bloom about the middle of February; and as winter does not begin

until about the middle of December the season of cold is very short. In fact, an Oregon winter generally means a season of warm rains, broken by less than two weeks of light snow.

A Spotled Dog.—Omaha Man—It's a mystery to me how that dog you sold me was brought up. He won't eat anything but perferhouse steak and won't drink anything but beer. Where did you get him?

Dealer—I bought him of a tramp.—(Omaha World.

THE SECRET OF THEIR AFFINITY. T. H. Morrow, to the Waterbury Young Men's Rep-lican Club. Mugwump papers—like those in New-York—remind me of a sandwich and the piece of meat inside of it; they always stick to the side that is buttered; that happens to be the Democratic side just now.

AN EXPLOSION IN NEW-JERSEY. From The Tronton Times. The trenton traines.

The cussing train will leave the city promptly on time to-night (Thursday). It will be unusually well filled. A train of this kind always leaves Trenton at the close of a bemocratic convention. It will be loaded down to-night with Democrats who don't admire Leon Abbett. Leon "got there" in great shape to the intense discomfiture of his enemies.

LOUISIANA FEELS PROUD OF HIM.

From The New-Orleans Picayune.

In the contest which has been waged by the Democracy of Louisians for the last four months Governor Samuel D. McEnery has conducted himself as a stancl and true member of the party.

INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY.

Mrs. Edwin Parsons, of No. 7 Madison-ave., gave : breaklast to twelve ladies yesterday.

F. E. Bertler, the portrait painter, with Mme.

Mile. Bertier, will sail for France to-day on La

Mrs. George B. McClellan and Miss May McClellan as

rived from Europe early in the week, and are the guests of William C. Prime, of No. 38 East Twenty-third-st They will return to Europe next July. The wedding of Maurice La Montagne to Mise Pour

will take place on May 16. Mrs. George H. Peabody, of No. 118 East Eightsenth st., gave a dance for her niece, Miss Belle Peabod Ward, of Chicago, last night. Two hundred gu

were present.

Miss Adele Mortimer Woodward and St. Mary's Gle Club will assist at an entertainment to be given in aid of a Seaside Cottage for poor Women, in the parlors of the Rutgers Female College, No. 54 West Fifty-fifth

st., next Thursday evening. The engagement is announced of Miss Rose Recht t

A theatre party was given at Wallack's last evening by Mrs. Tweedle, of No. 54 West Fifty-sixth-st.
Mrs. Austin Flint and Miss Flint, of No. 14 West

Thirty-third-st., will give a tea this afternoon.

Miss Nina Thompson, of Staten Island, will be manried to Ogden Fowier on June 2.

Miss Ada Van Tassel, of the Windsor Hotel, gave a
cotillon dinner on Thursday evening. Charles T. Leonard was married to Miss Annie Rudelman on Monday evening at the house of Henry Budelman, in Buckhout-st., Mount Hope. About 150 friends of the young couple went in carriages or by

special train to the wedding. Among them were a number of Mr. Leonard's comrades in the 7th Regi-ment.

YALES MUSICAL STUDENTS.

The Yale Gloe Club and Banjo Club entertained a large number of Yalo's friends last night in Chickering Hall. As the seats filled did not entirely represen all the tickets sold it is fair to assume that Yale's Varsity Crew benefited considerably from the concert, The glee club has sixteen members and the banjo club eleven performers. The singers have been train typical college manner and the singing last night left nothing to be desired in regard to vigor, enthusiasm and volume. The club sings with commendable accuracy, too, and the spirit with which it rendered its college songs last night carried more than one old Yale man in the audience, back to his college days. That was what the audience seemed to want and the programme was nearly doubled in consequence. The banjo club is getting to be an important feature of Yale's concert students, and the banjoists merited their applause.

The programme consisted largely of familiar college music with both new and old words. "The Maid of the Fleur de Lis" was sung with considerable expression. In other numbers the club made the usual forte planissimo effects that have always characterized its pianissimo effects that have always characterized the predecessors. The club has no fine soloists, but that is hardly expected of boys; nor has the combination a solo pianist. But Mr. Raymond atones for this vocal loss by his clever comedy business in "The Chimes," and Mr. Jones for the instrumental deficit by some of the finest whistling ever heard here.

The concert was extremely successful and gave much pleasure to the audience who stayed as long as the singers and performers could be induced to remain.

ACCEPTING THE PRESIDENCY OF CLARK UNI VERSITY.

Worcester, Mass., May 4.-A letter is published this afternoon from Professor G. F. Stanley Hall, of Johns Hopkins University, formally accepting the

Johns Hopkins University, formally accepting the office of president of Clark University, lately founded in this city by James G. Clark.

Professor Hall writes: "The work of organizing another coilege of the old New-England type, or even the attempt to duplicate those that are best among the established institutions, old or new, would not induce me to leave. But as I have come to know the rare educational wisdom, as well as the rare munificence of your founder; the single and express desire of the corporation that in whatever branches of sound learning it may engage, the new university may be a leader and a light; the many advantages of location afforded by your city, which seem to make the place of this great foundation no less auspicious than is the present time; the public co-operation, interest and good will of your citizens, and as I realize how these influences, once fairly organized, must tend in this day to still further university progress along old lines and to the opening of new ones, I am drawn with hope and enthusiasm too strong to resist from this present to the future service to which you call me."

NEW OFFICERS OF THE PARK BANK.

The directors of the National Park Bank met yester day and elected the following officers: President, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of George H. Potts, V. Mumford Moore; vice-presidents, Frederic A. Potts and E. Kellogg Wright. The position of eashier made vacant by the promotion of Mr. Wright will be filled at a future meeting. The bank's new president, Mr. Moore, is one of its old directors. He s a member of the firm of Person & Harriman, importers of silks. Mr. Potts is a son of the former president. Mr. Wright has been cashier of the bank or many years.

Mr. Wright said yesterday in regard to the defaulting assistant-cashier, DeBaun, that there was nothing new in the case and that the bank's lawyer was doing all that he could to learn where the fugitive was. One in the rumor that DeBaun had sent a confession

MRS TIVERMORE RECEIVES A SEVERE PALL Boston, May 4 .- Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, while on her way from Marlboro, N. H., to Westminster, Mass., to fill an engagement on Thursday evening, met with a serious accident. While alighting from the stage coach at Westminster her dress caught on the steps and she was thrown forward, her face striking on the granite pavement. Her lip was badly out. She immediately returned to her home in Melrose, and was attended by her family physician, who put a couple of stitches in her lip. She had a restless night, but was easier this morning. She will be obliged to cancel her lecture engagements for the present.

SOUTH AMERICAN EXILES ARRIVE. Generals Rafael Alzpurn, B. Colreoso and Benja

min Ruiz arrived here yesterday from Panama in the steamer Colon. They were leaders in the revolution of 1885 in the United States of Colombia and have been exiled from that country.

AN EXHIBITION OF PASTELS. There was a private view yesterday afternoon of a collection of pastel drawings by Messrs. Blum, Chase, Twachtman, Beckwith and other members of the Pas-

tel Club whose work is shown in the Wunderlich Gal-lery, No. 868 Broadway. TO FILL A CHAIR OF HISTORY AT HARVARD. Troy, N. Y., May 4.—Professor Charles Gross, Ph. D., of this city, has accepted a chair in history at Harvard College. Dr. Gross is now in London He will return to this country shortly.

ACTORS, MANAGERS AND PLAYS.

A. M. Palmer says that over 2,500 applications for seats for the Wallack benefit have been received. Eightyseats for the warms of the sold at auction, and already orders for some of these at large premiums have been sent in.

The upset price of boxes is \$60.

The last two performances of Wallack's company in New-York may be attended to-day. The "School for Scandal" will be the bill both afternoon and evening. Next week the company will play at the Park Theatre,

T. W. Robertson, recently stage manager of Wallack's, and his wife, Carrie Burns, formerly prima donna of Cari Rosa's company, will sail for England to-days

The Bubies' Shelter of the Church of the Holy Communion benefited largely yesterday by a performance at the Lyceum Theatre. The programme consisted of the two-act drama, "Ernestine," played by a cast partly professional and partly amateur, and the farce, "Dead Shot." Henry Miller directed the given entirely by amateurs. Henry Miller directed the

On Friday evening next, on the occasion of the 200th performance of "The Wife" at the Lyceum, a unique souvenir, somewhat like the one Manager Frohman distributed some years ago at the Madison Equate, confistibuted some years ago at the Madison Equate, confisting the wife. ing of an art-tile bearing an idealized head of " The Wife," will be distributed to the ladies in the audience. ast two Wednesday matinees are announced.

The Avon Amateurs, with the assistance of E. J. Henley, appeared last night in William Fearing Gurs ver-" Jekyll and Hyde."

GRAMMAR SCHOOL BOYS WIN A BANNER.

Twelve hundred persons witnessed the spring games of the
Celumbia Grammar School yesterday afternoon at the
Manhattan Grounds. There were seventeen contests, the
interest centring in the struggle for a sain banner, recentry presented to the association, to be given to the

centry presented to the association, to be given to the team winning the greatest number of contests. The number of entries was large and the contests all close, fourth form finally winning with a total of eleven firsts. " GUYING" O'CONNOR IN BROOKLYN.

At the performance of "Othelio," by James Owen O'Countr in the Brooklyn Academy of Music last evening. so much disturbance occurred that Lawrence Broderick, age twenty, of No. 362 Hicks-st., was arrested by Pelicoman McKenna for throwing a bunch of paper, wadded up, from the top gallery to the stage. After the prisoner had been taken to the lockup, O'Connor brought the policeman upon the stage and thanked him amid the wild hilarity of the auditage. O'Connor them called upon any man in the audience. O'Connor then called upon any man is the room, who had been hired to "guy" him, to stand op-Everybody in the house rose to his feet-